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CONFIDENTIAL XGDS (2)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE-

Washington, D.C. 10500

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September 25, 1978

OSTP - Mr. Morrisey MEMORANDUM TO:

NSC - BG Rosenberg

OSD/ISA - Maj. Wayne O'Hern JCS - Maj. Stanley Genega

ACDA - Mr. Halsted

DCI -NASA - Mr. Williamson

FROM: PM/SA - Arnold Kanter

Preparations for Declassifying the SUBJECT:

Fact of Satellite Photoreconnaissance.

The President has decided to declassify the fact that the US conducts satellite photoreconnaissance and has directed the Department of State to develop and execute a plan of consultations with appropriate members of Congress, Allies, and the Soviets.

The proposed plan is attached for your clearance. There are four elements:

- .a. Procedure for notifying the Soviets
 - Cable to inform NATO Allies and selected b. host governments.

Plan for consulting with the Congress

Contingency plans for dealing with possible d. UN and LDC reactions.

An outline of the overall preparations also is attached for your information.

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Since the President wants these actions completed by October 1, we must set a very short deadline. Please provide your concurrences to me (Room 7428 NS, 632-8018) not later than noon, Tuesday September 26.

Preparations for Declassifying "Fact of"

I. Decision

The President has directed declassification of the fact that the U.S. conducts satellite photoreconnaissance including acknowledgement that photoreconnaissance is one of the national technical means used by the U.S. for verification of compliance with SALT and other arms control agreements.

II. Timing

- Complete preparations and consultations in time for a planned October 1 Presidential speech on space policy.

III. Informing the Soviets (State action)

- A. Inform at Shulman level in Washington before October 1 speech.
- B. Explain SALT rationale and mutual interest in building US domestic support for SALT TWO ratification.
- C. If Soviets object, caution against adverse public reactions which could damage mutal interest in SALT, or in the exploration and use of outer space.

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D. If Soviet reaction is unexpectedly negative, inform SPRC and review issue.

IV. Notifying the Allies (State action)

- A. Do as cable to USNATO, Tokyo, Canberra, Wellington, Peking
- B. If timing permits, do as matter of fact announcements at regular weekly meeting of the NAC; otherwise, inform at POLAD level. Charge or political counselor to inform appropriate level MOFA official.
- C. If asked, tell French that US position on their proposal for verification agency in unchanged by decision on "fact of."

V. Consulting with the Hill (State action)

- A. Explain interest in responding to public concerns about US ability to verify compliance.
- B. Provide assurances that decision will not jeopardize security of intelligence capabilities or activities.

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- VI. Contingency plans for dealing with possible UN and LDC reactions (State action)
 - A. Plan for possible reactions at UNGA in context of military uses of space, unauthorized remote sensing, etc. issues.
 - B. Adapt US negotiating position for February and March 1979 meeting of UN Outer Space Committee's Legal Subcommittee and Scientific and Technical Subcommittee.
- VII. Questions and Answers/Press Guidance (ACDA action)
 - A. Develop guidance for explaining how satellite photoreconnaissance helps verify compliance.
 - B. Develop guidance to protect all other presently classified aspects of satellite programs and intelligence activities.
- VIII. Security Plan (DCI action)

Develop and implement security plan to ensure that relevant personnel understand limited nature of declassification decision and that all other presently classified material remains classified.

IX. Relation to Kampiles case

A. Consult with Department of Justice to ensure that the manner of declassification does not compromise possible legal action against Kampiles (DCI action).

B. If asked, respond that decision in no way is in reaction to the Kampiles case.

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Informing the Soviets of declassification of "fact of" Level.

Since we want to declassify "fact of" in a low-key way, we should notify the Soviets at some level below that of Ambassador. One possibility would be to have Marshall Shulman inform Soviet Embassy Minister-Counselor Bessmertnyhk. Alternatively, this could be done at the Dep. Assistant Secretary level.

Approach. We should notify the Soviets this week. In informing the Soviets we should emphasize that the purpose of declassifying the fact that satellite photoreconnaissance is used to verify arms control agreements is to build U.S. public support for SALT. We should point out that declassification will merely make explicit what is widely known already and will help to clear up some confusion among the general public about how our SALT agreements are verified.

Points to be Made:

- -- We both recognize that the capabilities which both sides possess to monitor compliance by satellite photoreconnaissance are an essential basis for the confidence which each each side has in the SALT agreements and for the viability of the agreements.
- -- Our governments presently have this confidence.
 However, it is also essential that the basis for our confidence be widely understood by the US public. Public confidence that we can independently monitor compliance will be important in building support for SALT.
- -- However, the basis for our confidence that we can independently verify a SALT treaty is often imperfectly understood. It has been US policy in the past to refer only in general terms to "National Technical Means," without any elaboration or explanation. Although the meaning of the term is known to some people, it is obscure to others. The result is frequently to raise doubts about our verification capabilities and consequently about the value of the SALT agreements.
- -- Consequently, in order to build informed support for SALT, the President has decided that in future US officials, in speaking of National Technical Means, will be able to say that satellite photoreconnaissance is used to verify SALT and other arms control

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agreements. Soviet publications have made similar references to satellite verification of SALT.

- -- For obvious reasons, we do not intend to go beyond a simple acknowledgement of the fact of satellite photoreconnaissance. We do not intend to offer any more detailed descriptions or change our policy in any other way. But we do believe this limited explanation of NTM can be useful;
- -- Before doing this, we wished to inform the Soviet Government of our decision.
- -- (If the Soviets object) we will take your points into consideration. Should we go forward with our plan, however, we hope that the Soviet Union would avoid any public steps which would damage our shared interests in SALT or in the exploration and use of outer space.

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2. Informing the Allies

Action: USNATO, TOKYO, CANBERRA, WELLINGTON, PEKING

INFO: ANATO, Moscow, Geneva

Tags: PINR, TSPA, NATO

Subject: Declassification of fact of satellite Photo-

reconnaissance

l. The President has directed that

declassification of the fact that the U.S. conducts satellite photoreconnaissance including acknowledgement that photoreconnaissance is one of the national technical means used by the U.S. for verification of compliance with SALT and other arms control agreements..

2. The fact of satellite photoreconnaissance has been widely publicized in the press and is known among members of the foreign affairs community, but has never been officially declassified by the USG. Until now, USG spokesmen have been prohibited by security regulations from stating explicitly that the US conducts satellite photoreconnaissance to monitor SALT compliance. Spokesmen have been restricted to using the euphemism "National Techical Means" (NTM) when describing our monitoring capability. Officially acknowledging the fact of satellite photoreconnaissance is therefore intended to help USG spokesmen explain to the general public

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that the US relies on its own independent means to verify SALT compliance and not simply on the Soviets' word.

- 3. Only the fact of satellite photoreconnaissance has been declassified. All other presently classified information about satellite and other intelligence programs, including sources, methods, product and purposes remain classified.
- 4. The Soviets are being informed of this decision.
- 5. For USNATO: you should inform the Allies at next NAC or POLAD meeting (whichever earlier) of the foregoing.

 If asked, you should say that declassification of this fact does not rpt not imply any change in USG attitude on French proposal for an international satellite verification agency.
- 6. For other action addresses: Host government should be informed at charge/polcon level of this decision during routine contacts with foreign affairs personnel.
- 7. President plans to acknowledge fact of satellite photoreconnaissance in October 1 speech. Allies and host governments should be notified prior to that date.
- 8. Guidance for public spokesmen is being prepared and will be forwarded septel.

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3. Congressional Consultations

Although official acknowledgement of satellite photoreconnaissance will be viewed primarily as a non-event on
the Hill, we plan to alert several members of Congress in
order to prepare them to counter any possible criticisms
from the right that this is just the first of many steps
in enlightening our adversaries about our intelligence
capabilities. Among those members and/or their staff we
plan to contact are the following: Bayh, Byrd, Church,
Clark, Cranston, Culver, Glenn, Hart, Kennedy, Mathias,
Pell, Zablocki, Hamilton.

Talking Points

- -- The President has decided to declassify the fact that satellite photoreconnaissance is one of the national technical means we use to verify SALT. He intends to make this public in a speech at the Kennedy Space Center on Oct. 1.
 - -- We are informing our Allies and the Soviets.
- -- Although the fact that we use satellite photography is already well-known to those who follow SALT, we want to be able to explain to the man in the street that our confidence in SALT compliance comes from our own capabilities, not our trust in the Soviets. The term "national technical means" does not sufficiently explain how we verify SALT

provisions so we want to be able to refer to the fact that

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we use satellite photoreconnaissance.

-- This action does not pose any risk to our national security and it does not mean that we are now preparing to declassify any other information about intelligence programs or products. Declassification is limited to the fact that the US conducts satellite photoreconnaissance and that satellite photoreconnaissance is of the NTM used to verify compliance with SALT and other arms control agreements.

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